



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10.

FEW INTELLIGENT men, familiar with the condition of affairs in the South, blame the negroes of this section for voting invariably as a unit for republicans, and, as a rule, for the worst ones they can find; nor for the disorders they create, nor the outrages they commit. The negroes, notwithstanding their quarter of a century of free schools, are utterly ignorant. They are, therefore, the easy dupes of low, selfish and vicious white men, who lead them as so many sheep. The account of the negro outrage in Raleigh, referred to in yesterday's GAZETTE, says, "the negroes were incited by white men." It is so everywhere. The fault lies with the white republicans, who, however, during such dangers as follow, escape and allow their poor dupes to suffer.

OF THE gabble preceding the election, a great deal was about a large negro vote that, it was alleged, would be cast for the democratic ticket. The strangest thing about the gabble referred to was the fact that among those who credited it were some intelligent Southern people, people whose whole lives have been spent among negroes, and who should be intimately familiar with all their characteristics and prejudices. There are one hundred counties in Virginia, and it is doubtful if one hundred Virginia negroes voted the democratic ticket last Tuesday. They wouldn't have done so if they could; but how could they, when, if they had attempted it, they would have been made "hot" by their own race?

MANY PEOPLE voted against General Lee because of his name—they said he was an aristocrat. And yet the same men voted for Mr. Harrison, who, at his own home, is notoriously aristocratic—so much so that he does not even recognize the poor people he knows when he meets them on the streets, and who refuses to say a word even on the most urgent business, any where else than in his office. General Lee may have aristocratic feelings, but, if so, he has been remarkably successful in concealing them from those who have most to do with him.

SHOULD THE next Congress contain a republican majority it is the intention of that party, says Chairman Cooper, of the Pennsylvania State committee, in order to perpetuate power to admit all the Territories having a requisite population almost immediately into the union. The immediate effect of this will be to add eight republican United States Senators and seven members of Congress to the republican forces. "The nation," he says, "ought to pass from its era of hypocrisy to one of open, practical business honesty."

MR. HENRY WATTESSON says: "Mr. Cleveland goes down among his people because of the friends he chilled into indifference or converted into enemies, partly through over-confidence in the star of his destiny and partly through the lack of those amenities which go so far to make men strong or weak on occasions of emergency." That no man ever spoke truer words is attested by every democrat who ever talked with the President on political matters.

THE ATTEMPT to attribute the failure of the republicans to carry Virginia for Harrison to the split in the republican party in the Petersburg district is absurd. The split referred to, instead of diminishing, increased the republican vote there, by bringing out every republican in the district, the Mahone and anti-Mahone republicans there, as every where else in Virginia, vying with each other in their efforts to secure the electoral vote of the State.

THE CHICAGO Herald and Mr. Mills of Texas agree that Mr. Cleveland ought to be the democratic candidate for President in 1892. Well, modern democratic wisdom is so profound, and so passes all understanding, that there is no telling what it may do, but if it reflects the object referred to, then the republicans will have come to stay, sure enough.

MR. GRADY, the Atlanta editor, who, a year or two ago, made a speech to the New England Society thanking the North for whipping the South, isn't by any means as gushingly profuse in his thanks to a solid North for defeating the national party at the recent election. A gush is sensational, but evanescent.

ALL SOUTHERN men will be glad to learn that Representative Johnson, republican from Indiana, the man who so insulted the ex-Confederates of this city on a decoration day, a few years ago, that they left the hall while he was speaking, is among the slain of the victors in last Tuesday's battle.

TWO OBSCURE democrats in St. Louis have gone crazy since the election. It is the prevalent belief that the same fate overtook many of the prominent leaders of the party before Mr. Cleveland was re-nominated.

NOW THAT Harrison has been elected, the Washington papers and some outside of that city have ceased cherishing the "sayings and doings" of Mrs. Cleveland and are already fawning in their laudations of Mrs. Harrison. Sic transit.

THE FULL returns from Texas are not yet in, but that State may be put down in the democratic column, unless it is false to all its traditions.

The Southern Planter for November has been received from its publishers in Richmond.

THE NEW YORK Herald says the result of the election shows that there is "a solid South against a solid North." Most people down this way think it shows a solid North against a solid South. And it was only a day or two before the election that the Herald did all it could to maintain a solid South, by saying that a republican victory meant the reopening of the Southern question, and the necessarily consequent disarrangement and depression of the business not only of this section but of the whole country. The Herald says: "That solid South delusion, that holding in an inextricable Confederacy—truly, truly, it is a miserable business, and now we see what becomes of it." Why, if the editor of the Herald lived in the South he would be as much in favor of a solid South as any Southern man is; he couldn't help being so, as instinct, self preservation, love of law and order, and every other influence that affects intelligent men would not allow him to be otherwise.

It is stated that in New York city so rapid was the voting that in some instances a rate as high as 134 an hour was attained, and in the district where 1,017 citizens were registered 975 voted. No one in the city was disfranchised by being left in the lines at four o'clock.

SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH the official announcement of Mr. Harrison's election, comes the news that "Bill, the ripper," has resumed operations in London.

From Washington

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, 1888.

A well known Tammany man just here to-day from New York says Cleveland's defeat was anticipated there last Monday evening. He says an hour or two before that time Mr. Eugene Higgins told him Cleveland was sure to carry New York; that in reply he took Higgins on a trip through one of the strong democratic wards of that city and allowed him to hear the talk there, and that after that Mr. Higgins thought as he did. He says that when old democrats who were seen to scratch Cleveland's name were asked why they did so, they replied that the fact that the five thousand republicans who were employed by the democratic administration in that city was enough, as it showed that the administration was not democratic, and that to continue it would be of no benefit to the democratic party, and that they would not vote for Mr. Cleveland for a house with a brown stone front. He says Mr. Addison Cammack, the millionaire stock operator there, who gave \$40,000 to elect Mr. Cleveland in 1884, not only refused to give a cent this time, but declared he would give half his fortune to defeat him. He says if it hadn't been for Hill, the majority against Cleveland in New York would have been 60,000.

While Mr. Harrison has received a large majority of the electoral vote, the returns of the election received here up to date show that of the popular vote Mr. Cleveland has a large majority. A every man who cast a ballot at the election for Mr. Cleveland knew that he was a tariff reformer, this only adds to the other incontestible proof that low tariff, so far from hurting, was of great help to the national democratic ticket.

Among those who called upon the President yesterday was Senator elect Barbour, who reported the result of his stewardship of the party in Virginia. Mr. Cleveland seemed as impassive as ever and talked but little of the election, but did take occasion to say that he believed Gov. Hill had been as true and loyal in his support of him as any man could have been. Mr. Cleveland does not seem at all bowed down, but his private clerk, Mr. Lamont, who has run the administration, looks as though he had arrived at the conclusion that there is nothing true but heaven.

The Virginia democratic association of this city held their regular meeting last night. They were addressed by Col. L. Q. Washington and others, whose remarks were to the effect that the democracy was stronger now than before the election, and would continue to advance and prosper until it regained control of the government.

The election talk among the residents of this city has pretty well ceased, but the congressmen who are returning here, or passing through here daily, still keep it up. Now that Mr. Cleveland has been defeated they are not as reticent about his delinquencies as they were before the election—though they knew them as well then as they do now—and say the result could have hardly been other than it was. Senator Gorman, it is understood, attributes the defeat in Maryland to his inability to fulfill his promises by reason of the refusal of the administration to allow him to do so.

A new light seems to have broken in upon the many republican officeholders here, for whereas, a day or two ago, they were hilarious, they are now in the doldrums and are the only men with long faces seen about the city. They have heard that Mr. Harrison has been told that the fact that a republican holds office under a democratic administration is prima facie evidence he contributed to and voted for the election of the democratic ticket, and therefore must give way for some better and truer member of the party. The democrats here don't seem to be at all disappointed at the result.

A prominent northern republican here today takes a different view of the position Mr. Blaine will hold under the next administration from that taken by those referred to in this correspondence yesterday. He says that Senator Frye, of Maine, will be Secretary of the Navy, and that Mr. Blaine will go into the Senate as the leader of the administration party in that body, and will be chairman of its Foreign Affairs committee. He also says that Gov. Alger will be Secretary of War, and that Mr. Wanamaker of Philadelphia, who raised a million dollars for the republican campaign fund, will be Postmaster General, not only in requital of his valuable services, but as a means to settle the dispute between the Cameron and anti-Cameron factions in his State.

It is now understood here that the first thing the republicans will do to the government will be to admit enough new States to give them twenty-six additional electoral votes in 1892.

Republicans from Virginia here to-day say that General Mahone not only defeated Langston, but Yost also; that Mr. Harrison has been kept advised of his course during the whole of the campaign; and that they are certain the General will be accorded no favors by the new administration.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY—Grayson against George. Continued.

Phoenix Insurance Company of New York against First National Bank of Harrisburg. Continued.

Fry against county of Albemarle. Continued.

Guthrie and als against Guthrie's executor &c. Passed.

Trustees &c., against Guthrie and als. Passed.

Bibb's administrator against Norfolk and Western Railroad Company. Argued by Col. John E. Penn for plaintiff in error and Major T. J. Kirkpatrick for defendant in error, and continued until Monday next.

The Tariff Scare.

As might have been anticipated in the event of defeat, the election is no sooner over than the cry is raised that the result has been due to premature tariff reform agitation. Had not the President delivered his tariff message of December it is pretended that his election would have been a sort of triumphal march. How little truth is in this view lies upon the surface.

Of all the States of the Union, New Jersey and Connecticut would have most visibly revealed the effects of a "tariff scare" had it any existence. The glass, earthenware, woolen, cotton and iron and steel manufactures of New Jersey are the industries which the tariff-bongers declared would be ruined by the Mills bill. Newark, Trenton, Paterson, Camden and other towns teem with workmen in these industries, yet New Jersey has given to Cleveland a majority almost double that of four years ago. Such is the emphatic protest of industrial New Jersey against the false cries of the tariff alarmists.

Connecticut, too. No State of the Union surpasses Connecticut in the variety of its manufactures or in the intelligence of its workmen, and nowhere has the tariff issue been so thoroughly discussed. Connecticut was included in the huddle programme of the republican campaign managers. When dishonest appeals to fear made no impression upon the workmen and mechanics of Connecticut, every means of intimidation and device of corruption were brought to bear upon them. But Connecticut has gloriously emerged from the tremendous assault upon her integrity and her intelligence with tariff reform inscribed upon her banner.

On the other hand, while the greatest manufacturing centre in the country—New York and Brooklyn—rolled up a majority of 70,000 for Cleveland and tariff reduction, this great vote was overcome by increased republican majorities in the rural portions of the State. In agricultural Indiana the democratic majority was effaced, not by tariff-scared workmen, but by farmers, who were indifferent to the issue of the campaign. Manufacturing Chicago increased its vote for tariff reform by several thousands, while the republicans gained in the farming districts of Illinois. In Philadelphia, the second manufacturing centre of the United States, the democrats have gained 21,000 votes in four years, and the republican majority has fallen off more than 12,000 from the majority of Blaine, while in the interior agricultural counties of Pennsylvania the republican majorities have swollen.

These facts and many more of the same tenor demonstrate that, so far as the workingmen of the country are concerned, the tariff ghost has been pretty effectually exorcised in one campaign of discussion. It would not be easy to carry on another national contest upon the fallacy that the American consumers do not pay the high duties that are levied upon raw materials and articles of necessity. This much ground, at least, has been gained. So far from furnishing any occasion for despondency, the situation is in the highest degree encouraging to the friends of tariff reform. Revolutions against abuses in legislation profitable to powerful class interests, and fortified by ancient prejudices and party traditions, cannot be accomplished in a year and a day. But, sooner or later, and sooner rather than later—this revolution will be gloriously consummated in a thorough revision of the existing system of tariff spoliation.—*Phila. Record.*

Virginia M. E. Conference.

In the Virginia Conference, M. E. Church South, at Norfolk yesterday, the committee of investigation in the case of Rev. J. W. Connelly, whose character for morality is assailed, reported that the case was of such gravity that other testimony was needed, which could not be obtained yet, and they therefore recommended that the case be referred to his presiding elder of the ensuing year for action. Mr. Connelly made a statement to the conference, and asked that a new committee of investigation be appointed as he was confident that he would vindicate himself at least, and he did not wish for his name to be under a cloud after this conference. His request was granted. Mr. W. W. Berry, from the committee to whom was referred the paper in regard to conference entertainment, reported that the committee was favorable to the plan and recommended its adoption. The plan appropriate \$1,500 a year to pay for the entertainment of the conference. The report was adopted.

The following probationers who were received on trial at the last conference passed in examination of character on the course of study and were continued on trial: John R. Tilley, B. F. Smith, Charles W. Turner, Clarke W. Lefewich, Albert A. James, W. W. Southall, Edgar A. Potts, of this class, was discontinued for the purpose of attending a theological seminary.

A mass meeting in the interest of the Conference Brotherhood was held at night. The annual election of officers took place, with the following result: P. A. Peterson, president; J. J. Lufferty, vice president; George C. Vandervelde, secretary; W. P. Wright, assistant secretary. The brotherhood had ninety-two non-beneficiary members on the roll, and eighty-two were added. They had one hundred and sixty-five beneficiary members, and added twelve.

The House.

In the present Congress the democratic majority in the House is fifteen. In the Fifty-first Congress the republican majority is estimated by Mr. McPherson and other republican authorities at from fifteen to eighteen. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, thinks it may reach ten. Mr. Reed will probably be elected Speaker, when the Fifty-first Congress meets, by as large a majority as Mr. Carlisle had a year ago.

HARRISON TO MILLER.—The following dispatch has been received by Warner Miller, at his home, in Herkimer, N. Y.: "Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9, 1888.—To Hon. Warner Miller, Herkimer, N. Y.: I am greatly grieved at your defeat. If the intrepid leader fell outside the breastworks, the column, inspired by his courage, went on to victory."—*BENJ. HARRISON.*

A COAL MINE HORROR.—The most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred at five o'clock yesterday evening, when the men were preparing to leave for their work at shaft No. 2, at Frontenac, a suburb of Pittsburg. A terrible explosion was heard that shook the earth for a great distance and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that one hundred and sixty men were within the mine at the time of the explosion. Being one hundred and twelve feet below the surface, it is almost certain that all were dead at this time. The only exceptions were two men who were in a car coming up, and, being near the top of the shaft, managed to escape. Pittsburg is in the middle of the coal mines of southeastern Kansas, and is about one hundred miles south of Kansas City on the Fort Scott and Gulf Road.

Do you value the health and comfort of your children? Then guard them against croup by taking hold of that cough or cold at the start, and relieving the inflammation with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. If they have the whooping cough do what you can to alleviate their pain by giving them Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. All children love it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Lord Tennyson has had a third relapse of rheumatic gout.

The business failures of the United States last week numbered 194.

The Boston sugar refinery at East Boston, has shut down for an indefinite period.

Heinrich von Bamberger, the distinguished Austrian physician, is dead. He was 66 years old.

Frank Turner, charged with adultery, hung himself in his cell in jail in Springfield, Mass., yesterday.

Patrick Packenham, the wife murderer, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree in New York.

John Teemer and William O'Connor are now both in Washington, training for their boat race on the 24th of this month.

Twenty new cases of yellow fever and six deaths were reported at Jacksonville yesterday. Total cases, 4,436; total deaths, 379.

Yesterday afternoon an unknown man jumped into the river from Prospect Park at Niagara Falls, and was carried over the falls.

The procession in London yesterday on the occasion of the induction into office of the new lord mayor was devoid of the usual pageantry, and was a tame affair generally. The weather was fine.

Seventy thousand followers of the Mahdi recently attacked the town of Wadai, west of Darfour. The garrison repulsed the assailants, and killed three thousand, but the Mahdists reattacked and captured the town.

The large battleship, "Re Umberto," launched last month at Castellamare, near Naples, so far as offensive purposes are concerned, will, when she is completed, some four years hence, be the most formidable war ship in existence.

A telegram from Havre states that the steamer Nantes came into collision thirty-six miles off the Lizard, England, with the German ship Theodore Ruger, from Hamburg, and that both vessels sank. A portion of the ship's crew has landed at Trouville. The fate of the rest of her crew and of the steamer's crew is unknown.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

In Fauquier county Cleveland's majority over Harrison is 883, and Lee's majority over Agnew, 885.

Samuel W. Oast, who was shot in the riot in Portsmouth on Wednesday night, is thought to be dying from his injuries.

It is reported that a row between whites and blacks occurred in Southampton county yesterday, and the people are much alarmed. The citizens of Franklin have bought all the Winchester rifles in Norfolk.

Capt. C. A. Bohannon, a well known and popular citizen of Richmond, died yesterday, aged forty-one years. He was a gallant Confederate soldier and served throughout the war. He served in the Legislature for five consecutive sessions.

The 18-year-old son of Washington Corbin (colored), who lives near Guinea station, was killed by a train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad between Summit and Guinea yesterday morning. It was thought that he was under the influence of liquor at the time of the accident and fell asleep on the track.

From official and unofficial returns from more than two thirds of the State the democratic majority on the electoral ticket is estimated at something like 4,000. Complete official returns may vary this estimate somewhat. Browne (rep.) defeats Kendall in the first district by 207 majority. The democratic elect eight of the ten Congressmen.

Romantic.

Miss Kate Smith is a rather handsome, well developed young lady, about twenty-eight years of age, with a figure which would attract admiration anywhere. She is a clerk in one of the departments and has been laying away money for a rainy day. Miss Smith yesterday made a charge of false pretenses against Marion D. Newman, alias M. G. St. Clair, a handsome, middle-aged man, who, Miss Smith claims, has swindled her out of money under promise of marriage. Nearly a month ago there appeared in one of the daily papers a paragraph announcing that a gentleman of means would like to correspond with a young lady, with a view to matrimony. Miss Smith saw this announcement and the result was an appointment to meet the unknown gentleman in the Smithsonian grounds. She kept the appointment, and the first glimpse she caught of the matrimonially inclined gentleman reassured her. He proved to be a gentleman of education and intelligence, and in the interview which followed he imparted to her the information that he possessed immense cattle ranches in the West and houses in San Francisco. The gentleman professed the utmost admiration for her, and immediately became constant in his attendance, and before a week had passed he had proposed and was accepted. The day for the wedding was set for next Tuesday, and Miss Smith, like all to whom the tender passion comes, fondly imagined that it was returned by its object. She says they met as usual. On one of their strolls he told her he had lied to her, that he owned no cattle ranches in the West and no houses in San Francisco; in fact, if she married him she would marry a very poor man. She protested that she loved him as much as if he were rich, and they continued to be as affectionate as ever, and she says she advanced her intended \$50 to pay for his wedding suit. Mr. Newman then began to show a slight diminution of affection, at least so Miss Smith fancied, and she upbraided him for it. He replied by asking for more money. She pressed him to go with her to Arlington, Va., and marry her, and he insisted on waiting until the day agreed upon. They parted almost in anger, and Miss Smith, yielding to a jealous impulse, employed a detective to investigate Mr. Newman. The result was the arrest of the man. A detective took the gentleman to headquarters, where he was confronted by Miss Smith, who charged him with obtaining money from her under false pretenses. Newman professed the utmost willingness to marry her if the matter could be smoothed over, but Miss Smith persisted in her charge, and he was borne away to a prison cell. Two hours later Miss Smith was vainly endeavoring to have her lover released from custody. He said that he was an honorable man and that his conscience did not reproach him for anything he had said or done in the matter and seemed particularly anxious that no one should get his letters, as he said, they would compromise a large number of ladies in the city.—*Wash. Post.*

[COMMUNICATED]

THE OIL G—It smokes—it smells—it flickers—a poor light.

CONSUMERS.

"Sleep breathes at last from out thee, my little patient boy." Oh! yes, certainly. But that child would have cried all night with his foot, if it had not been for a timely bottle of Salvation Oil. Only twenty-five cents expended brought him rest.

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Co.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Foreign News.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 10.—The Times has given notice of appeal from the decision of Judge Kinnear to the Times Parnell case, in which he allowed proof of jurisdiction. Pending a decision on the appeal procedure before Judge Kinnear will be stopped.

MADRID, Nov. 10.—The students in the universities of this city, Saragossa and Seville paraded the streets last night denouncing the conservative party. They dispersed without attempting any violence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Prince Imeritinsky, president of the military tribunal, will become Minister of Railways in place of Admiral Posselt, who was dismissed because of the recent accident to the Czar's train.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—General Warren, chief of the Metropolitan police, has issued a proclamation offering a free pardon to any accomplice the Whitechapel murderer may have had, provided he will give information which will lead to the murderer's apprehension. It is learned that the woman whose mutilated body was found in the Dorset street house yesterday was a native of Limerick, Ireland. She migrated to Wales, where she married a collier, who was killed by an explosion. After that she drifted to London.

Killed by his Wife.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 10.—Samuel Brown a farmer, who lived near North Liberty, a village of this county, was killed by his wife yesterday. The couple have not lived happily together for some time and violent quarrels were frequent. The woman was not of perfectly sound mind and was at one time confined in an insane asylum. Her temper was naturally violent and when excited she became utterly crazed. Yesterday Brown and his wife had an unusually angry dispute over a trivial matter and the wife, seizing an axe, attacked her husband murderously. He attempted to ward off the blows but the woman rendered unnaturally strong through excitement pursued him through the house, hacking him repeatedly and finally felling him to the floor dead. Mrs. Brown has been arrested and will be examined as to her sanity.

West Virginia Election Returns.

WHEELING, Nov. 10.—The election of Fleming, democrat, for Governor, is claimed by 760. Democrats concede the Legislature to the republicans by one majority. The Senate is two republican majority and the House one democratic. Atkinson, republican, in the First, and Smith, republican, in the Fourth, are elected by less than 100. The Second and Third districts are still in doubt. The republicans claim the State, all four Congressmen and the Legislature by five on joint ballot.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 10.—The official vote of Kanawha county gives majorities as follows: Harrison 1424, Goff rep., for Governor 1511, McGinnis, rep., for Congress 1275. Returns show that the State ticket is very close, if not republican.

Railroad Accidents.

WHITE BEAR, Minn., Nov. 10.—A south-bound St. Paul and Duluth freight train broke in two yesterday three miles above here and the rear section crashed into the forward portion. The shock over turned the caboose stove and the car caught fire. Conductor Burke, of Minneapolis, was pinned in the wreck and burned to death.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Newark, O., says: A collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Claypool, resulting in the killing of engineers John Doyle and Andrew Dennison and the demolition of both engines and fourteen freight cars. The collision was caused by conflicting orders given by operators.

To Proceed to Port-au-Prince.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 10.—The U.S. steamer Kearsarge on Friday took aboard her powder, having received peremptory orders to go to sea on Saturday, the 10th. She received orders more than a week before to sail on that date and proceed to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, to protect American interests there, but the orders were countermanded on account of the reported arrival of the U.S. steamer Boston at Kingston, Jamaica, the latter vessel being ordered by cable to proceed to Hayti, but the Boston had sailed before the dispatch reached Kingston and arrived at New York on the 8th. This caused the renewal of the Kearsarge's original orders and she left here about noon.

Hon. W. H. Barnum Dying.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 10.—A telegram from Lime Rock, Conn., at 9:40 a. m., and posted at the Western Union telegraph office, says Hon. Wm. H. Barnum is dying and cannot possibly live until noon.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—A telephone inquiry direct to W. H. Barnum's house at Lime Rock, at 10 o'clock, showed him to be in a very critical condition. His death is liable to occur at any moment. Dr. Delefield, of New York, who arrived here at noon, pronounces Mr. Barnum as very dangerously ill.

A Ghastly Discovery.

ST. AMBROSE, Quebec, Nov. 10.—Complaints had been made recently concerning the condition of the city reservoir water. The authorities finally resolved to empty the water to find out the cause. The task was commenced a few days ago and was completed yesterday, when to the great astonishment of the engineers and workmen, the remains of eleven children were discovered at the bottom of the reservoir.

Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Johnny George and Jack Lyman, two pugilists, fought 26 rounds to a draw this morning in a tavern on Staten Island. Time 1 hour and 20 minutes. Both men were badly used up.

The Rochester Fire.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—It is now known that nine lives were lost and fifteen persons badly injured by last night's fire.

California Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Returns from the Fifth Congressional district, with the exception of two precincts in San Mateo county give Phelps, rep., 29,040; Clinie, dem., 19,769.

Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—At an early hour this morning the Baltimore Plow Company's works, on south Howard street, was burned. Loss \$10,000; insured in out of town companies.

Mrs. Jay Gould.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Jay Gould is reported as being not so well as yesterday and the faint hopes that her family entertained for her recovery are about giving up.

Mr. Tucker's Majority.

STANTON, Va., Nov. 10.—Cuthbert returns from all counties of the tenth district give Tucker, dem. for Congress 563 majority. Cleveland's majority will be 160.

Fatally Stabbed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Peter Melva was fatally stabbed by Daniel Daugherty during a row last night and died in a hospital this morning.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A fire in the manufacturing of Cornell, Lingham & Co., paper man, in Mission Place, this morning, caused a damage of \$75,000. Several narrow escapes were made from the burning building by the inmates.

It is said that there is a democratic movement on foot to contest the election of A. B. Richardson, the Kent county, Delaware, republican State Senator elect.

Chas. A. Dona sailed from New York for Havre to day.

WHY WILL You cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10cts, 50 cts., and \$1. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Co.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria Gazette, post-dated November 10. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Admitted letters, not called for within two weeks, will be sent to the dead letter office. Adams, Mrs. Clara. Lindsey, Mrs. Margaret. Allen, Miss Nora. Mendow, Lizzie. Brown, Miss Nellie. Musgrave, Mrs. Carter, Miss Jackson. Richards, Lucy. Dade, George. Riley, A. B. Foster, Andrew. Robinson, Rev. L. Grant, Andrew. Sander, Miss Annie. Graham, Miss Alice. Singleton, L. L. Lemon, George. Washington, Mrs. Fannie. Lee, Henry. W. W. HERBERT, P.M.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—There was very little life in the stock market this morning outside of two or three stocks. First prices at compared with last night's closing figures showed insignificant changes either way, while a large proportion of the 1st was unchanged, and the subsequent movements in most of the list were small and unimportant, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and about steady at slight changes from the opening prices. Money easy at 1 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—Virginia consolidated—past-due coupons: a) 10-40s, 35 1/2; b) 3s 64 bid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$2,172,650. Loans, decrease, 439,800. Specie, decrease, 1,490,700. Legal tenders, decrease, 1,435,100. Deposits, decrease, 2,884,600. Circulation, decrease, 1,943,500. The banks now hold in excess of the 25 per cent. rule, \$11,357,200.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 10.—There is an easier feeling in Flour, but as yet there is no change in prices. The Wheat markets have been weak for several days, futures showing a decline of about 1c per bushel, followed by common to good grades of spot Wheat, but millers are still paying fair figures for all choice samples, with very small offerings of that class; extreme low prices to-day 75 to 108. Corn 45 to 49 1/2c; new white, old 50 1/2c. Rye 57 to 64. Oats 25 to 32. Eggs 23 to 25. Potatoes and Apples only be moved at reduced prices.